Potosi Journal. F. M. DEGGENDORF, Publisher.

POTOSI, : MISSOURI

| SUN. | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THUR. | FRI. | SAT. |
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| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

Nebraska has a gentlemanly set of train robbers. After robbing a passenger they shake him by the hand and compliment him for his liberality.

A Philadelphia paper proves that fried potatoes produce more indiges-tion than any other "culinary sin." We thought as much. The friers must go.

It is darkly hinted that there are terrors accompanying the use of alum as a clarifying agent of which we have no conception. The things of which we have no conception are indeed ter-

The finding of The Hague arbitration court against Mexico in the Pius fund matter involves the payment by Mexico to the United States of \$43,150 annually forever. The amount is not great, but forever is a long time.

There is a dearth of surgeons in the regular army, especially in the junior grade. The rank of an assistant surgeon is that of first lieutenant, and it commands \$1,600 per year. Yet young doctors are very slow to accept it, preferring to take their chances of working up a practice in civil ife.

The criticism of the scheme to cut down the college courses is taking the characteristically American humorous form. The New York Tribune, for instance, alludes to the proposed cut college terms as "educational tabloids." Brevity being the soul of wit, this will pass, whether the candidate for a degree does or not.

Andreas Chrometz, a Hungarian, now on a walking tour around the world, was recently in Canada. From there he proceeded to New York, and then was to strike west. His route lies by way of St. Paul into Canada again. Mr Chrometz is a wiry-looking little man and looks fit for his task, which he expects to finish in about four years.

Perrine's comet, which was discovered September 1, is coming toward the earth at the rate of 3,000,000 miles a day. If it were to continue at that rate a smashup with our globe might be anticipated. But the astronomers assure us that before long it will switch around and go the other way. So no one need dodge the fiery missile.

There were young heroes in the civil war. Gen. Stewart, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is barely past 54 years of age. And as the war ended more than 37 years ago his youthfulness while fighting for his country can be demonstrated by a simple arithmetical calculation. But he seems to have been a full grown man as a soldier.

It is a fact proved by drink statistics that America is becoming more temperate, but the best authorities do not attribute the improvement to the effects of legal penalties. Hard drinkers are no longer countenanced by desirable society. This is one reformatory force, and a stronger one yet is the increasing demand in many lines of business for men who are always sober and reliable.

Andrew D. White has written for the Century a history of the "Cardiff giant," which was made of Fort Dodge gypsum. This calls out a letter by James D. Hayne to the New York Sun. Mr. Hayne saw it a few years ago on show in a popular resort near El Paso, Tex.; it was lying in a big box, broken in several places, and exposing at the fractures the iron rods by which the "petrifaction" was internally fortified. The "giant" has been abandoned by its owners, who were intending to exhibit it in Mexico.

Dennis A. Reardon is Boston's most remarkable blind man. He has been sightless for 30 years, but he is a successful architect, and bays all the goods for the Perkins institute. Mr. Reardon is the architect of 15 completed buildings designed for the Perkins institute. By passing his fingers over the tracing paper he is able to feel the lines, so sensitive is his touch, and he can tell whether the idea has been carried out as he intended. Mr. Reardon carries a watch without a crystal and is never at a loss to know the time.

The tragic death of two aeronauts in Paris a few days ago, adding to a long list of such casualties, does not tend to increase general confidence in the claim that aerial navigation is near at hand, and the statement that "the experiment would have proved a complete success" but for the accident will be received with many grains of allow-· nace. Until the world has experiments with airships which are "successes" without accident it will not be ready to accept with unqualified belief the claims of enthusiastic inventors of aerial machines.

The antelope is doomed to destruction within the coming ten years, according to the naturalist in charge of the Colorado museum of national history. "Antelope," says this authority, "positively will not breed in captivity, hence the parks can hope for no increase among their pretty captives. At the present rate of destruction I do not believe the wild antelope will survive another decade. As the tame ones will not multiply, it seems to me that the inevitable result will be the annihilation of the antelope even before the buffalo disappear "

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

At the fair and corn carrival at Mexico last week there was a departure from the usual custom. There was no "queen of the carnival." but all the young ladies were queens. Miss Courtney Thomas, of Clinton, who under the stage name of Mademoiselle Courtenay has had a suc-

cess in grand opera in Paris, will arrive in Clinton December 1 to visit old friends. She has been in Paris George Colville, president of the

Mine Workers' union of district 25, stated that all the operators of the state have signed the miners' scale for the present year with the exception of the Central Coal & Coke

Ex-Senator Jewett, of St. Louis is 94 years old. Some one asked him not long ago how old he thought a man should be before retiring from business. The old gentleman responded: "I don't really think a man should keep on after he has reached

It is announced that a Missouri woman, who declines to make known her identity, has given \$5,000 to the scholarship fund of the Christian college at Columbia. This makes an aggregate of \$38,000 received by the college in private donations in the last few weeks.

Mrs. Julia Pearl, of Pike county, and 11 of her children attended a fair at Quiney, Ill., the other day, To a reporter she said she was the mother of 20 children and that there were no twins or triplets in her family. Mrs. Pearl is a well preserved, fine looking woman of 48 years,

The Bevier Black Diamond coal mine at Bevier is the most elaborate and expensive coal mine in Missouri. Coal will be mined by electrical machinery and all transportation of coal to the mouth of the slope will be by electricity. The output of the mines will be about 2,000 tons in eight hours.

John Viertel, a wealthy farmer, had his head out by a circular saw at his saw-mill two miles southeast of Boonville. Viertel was under the saw fixing the carriage way and accidentially raised his head. The saw struck him on the left side of the head just above the car. His condition is critical.

The annual meeting of the Missouri Dairy association will be held in Columbia November 11, 12 and 13, This meeting will dedicate the new dairy building which has been recently completed for the agricultural college at a cost of \$40,000. Medals will be awarded to the highest scoring butter and cheese and in addition each entry scoring higher than prize of \$200.

a fire escape and stole money and jewelry from the rooms of the various students, was finally put to flight by Miss Bertha Pattengill, of Atlanta, Ill., a Latin teacher. He escaped before an alarm could be given. Two of the girls whose room was entered were intimidated into keeping

quiet by the burglar's threats. At the Missouri grand ledge, K. of P., held at St. Joseph last week, the committee on per capita tax recommended that a semi-annual tax of 35 cents per capita be assessed. The suggestion was adopted, making the grand lodge per capita tax 70 cents a year. The grand lodge trustees, in their annual report, informed the grand lodge that they had made arrangements to invest \$7,000 of the Pythian Home fund in Excelsion Springs school bonds.

Attorneys of the proposed Springfield, Jefferson City & Northwestern railroad were in Jefferson City agitating the right-of-way through Cole county. Jefferson City voted to give right-of-way of about 20 miles in Cole county and to provide a site for a depot at Jefferson City. The company was chartered last summer and is backed by the same interests that control the Iowa & St. Louis and Guthrie & St. Louis lines. The company proposes to build from Jefferson City to Seligman, in Barry county.

At the annual meeting of the Pap tist general assembly of Missouri, held at St. Joseph last week. Miss Eleanor Ware, of St. Louis, secretary of the Woman's Missionary society, reported the organization of 190 so cieties in the state. The following officers were elected for the Missouri Baptist Historical society; President, S. Kirtley, Kansas City.

O. R. Johnson, member of a once well-known family of St. Joseph, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for forging and cashing two checks for small amounts. He confessed both crimes and said he was too poor to employ counsel and did not want the state to do so.

The Missouri grand ledge, Knights of Pythias, convened at St. Joseph. The largest delegation was from Kansas City.

Secretary of State Sam B. Cook chartered the Flanigan Mills & Elevator company, of Rich Hill; capital, \$200,000, all paid.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian church was held at Columioia.

The Missouri Library association. in session at Sedalia, took steps to produce a model library at the world's fair in 1904. Over 600 delegates were at St. Jo-

seph attending the Missouri Baptist General association. A number of Baptists of national reputation were also present.

R. G. W. Smizer, of Waverly, was exhibiting a 70-pound catfish on the streets of that town

TO THE VOTERS OF MISSOURL

An Appeal for the Adoption of the Amendment to the State Constitution Raising the Limit of Tax Rate for School Purposes in the Cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St.

By the act of the last general assembly there is to be submitted to the voters of Missouri, at the general election in November, 1902, a proposition to adopt a constitutional amendment empowering the boards of education in cities having 100,000 inhabitants and over to increase the rate of school taxes to the limit of 60 cents upon the one hundred dollars' valuation of property. It is FIFTH of proposed amendments.

FIFTH of proposed amendments.

This proposition relates at the present time to the cities of St. Louis, Kansas city and St. Joseph, only. The rest of the state is not affected. In these cities the measure is greatly needed for the maintenance of public education at a standard equal to that of other cities of their class. In Kansas City and St. Joseph the rate has been voluntarily increased from time to time by the voters of those cities under limitations already existing in the constitution. The elections held for this purpose are ordinarily effective for only a single year at a time, and they entall considerable expense. In the city of St. Louis the school tax has not been increased over the present constitutional limit of at cents, because of the great expense of special elections. The last special school election in St. Louis cost the city shows Moreover, only lax-payers can vote on a proposition to increase the school tax, and a registration list of "tax-payers only" would introduce dangerous legal complications.

It seems desirable, therefore, for the interests of all three of the cities named, to place this matter upon a permanent constitutional basis, which will give discretionary power to the boards of education respectively to levy such taxes as they may deem necessary for school purposes within the maximum limit of 60 cents upon the \$100.

In the city of St. Louis the additional taxes are imperatively needed for the following reasons:

1. St. Louis is the only city of its size in the Lintel State which is demodely.

In the city of St. Louis the additional taxes are imperatively needed for the rollowing reasons:

1. St. Louis is the only city of its size in the United States which is dependent upon its "maintenance fund" for means to creek new school buildings. Chicago, New York, Boston and other northern and eastern cities are spending in special appropriations many times as much money in the erection and equipment of new school buildings as is possible for St. Louis with its present limited income.

2. By law, new school buildings in the city of St. Louis must be fire proof. A large number of eld buildings exist which are not fire proof and which ought to be replaced by buildings of modern type. While every precaution is taken by the board of education in this respect for the protection of the children, nothing will insure their safety, except making the protection of the children, nothing will in-sure their safety, except making the buildings fire proof. Fire proof buildings of modern type cost at least 25 per cent, more than the sayle of buildings erected in 1875 when the constitutional limit of 40 cents was adopted.

3. The movement of the population west-wars from the river in consequence of the growth of business, results in a general abundonment of school buildings. The de-screed buildings have no commercial

abandonment of school buildings. The deserted buildings have no commercial value. For every abandoned building, a new one must be eracted, this involves expense, with no corresponding increase in either population or income.

4. Several additional buildings are required every year for the normal increase of population. A million dollars could be readily and where spent by the board of education of St. Louis at the present time to meet these several demands from the primary and grammar grades, and the sudden gain in school attendance which has already begun, and which will greatly increase during the next two years in consequence of the World's fair.

5. The city of St. Louis needs several

World's tair.

5. The city of St. Louis needs several additional high schools. It has fewer high school facilities than any city of its case in the United States. The board has on points will share equally in a prize of \$200.

A burglar, who had entered the girls' dormitory at Hardin college at Mexico the other night by way of ase the scale of salaries if means are provided as to make this possible.

50 provided us to make this possible.

7. The people of St. Louis desire an extension of the free text book system to all the grades of the district schools. The fuffuence of freebooks upon the attendance in the first four grades is so marked that there is no room for doubt on this point. The extension can not be made until further means are at hand.

Education is not merely a city interthere is no room for doubt on this point. The extension can not be made until further means are at hand.

Education is not merely a city interest; it concerns the whole state. This is shown by the fact that the public schools are controlled through constitutional and state legislation. It is further shown by the fact that this amendment, though it will directly affect but three cities, will be voted upon by the whole state. It is important then for the interests of all the people in the state that the standard of education in the large cities should be maintained and improved. The people of Missouri can not afford to be behind the age in this regard. In the city of St. Leuis, particularly, the attention of the world is in a short time to be called to its position and influence, and the city should be prepared in respect of its schools to show a model institution.

In Kansas City the public spirit of the citizens has by special vore raised the rate of taxation for school purposes from a cents to so cents, for a period of two years. A permanent of cents rate is imperatively needed to establish the system upon a stable basis and to avoid the difficulties and expense of special elections. In St. Joseph the citizens, equally alert and active in maintaining their public school at its highest standard, have for themseives regularly increased the rate to 6 cents, and are now levying this amount by vote of the people. A fixed power in the board of education to levy this rate is desirable for the same reasons as exist in Kansas City.

The people of the state of Missouri are as liberally disposed toward, the cause of education as anywhere in this entischened country. They have never denied the public schools, regarded as the cornerstone of the body politic, the means of strength and preagress.

It is carnestly lioped that the voters

stone of the body politic, the means of strength and preacress.
It is carnestly hoped that the voters of the state will support the amendment. William Taussig, C. M. Woodward, J. L. Ford, Henry Droste, R. U. Dula, Edward C. Eijot, John Schroers, Robert Moore, W. G. Moore, C. W. Johnson, J. A. Harrison, Members of Boxed of Education of St. Lorie

J. C. James, J. S. Harrison, Gardiner athrop, Melton Moore, Jos. L. Norman, Members of Board of Education of Kan-A. Donelan, J. C. Wyatt, J. M. Wil-K. M. Mitchell, H. W. Burke, E. M. Members of Board of Education of St.

ROBERT Mek. JONES,

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

It is estimated that over 600,000 gallons of easter oil are manufactured annually in the United States.

To harden lead pencils, white china clay is mixed with the paptule which forms the lead of the pencil. The consumption of sugar in the

United States increased from 956,784 tons in 1880 to 2,219,847 tons in 1902. To harden tools for engraving work they are heated to whiteness and plunged in a composition similar to

sealing-wax. "Straw hats" made of paper are now Missionary union of the Missouri being made in Lyons for the Paris market next summer. The cheaper kinds will cost only ten cents.

One of the most prevalent maladies contracted in potteries is paralysis from lead poisoning. At Stoke-on-Trent, a pottery center of England. electric baths have been installed for its cure.

France, which, acording to the latest figures, buys over 500,000,000 pounds of wool and over 400,000,000 pounds of cotton a year, expects to produce its supplies in course of time in Tunis, Algeria and Madagascar

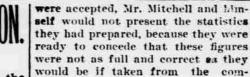
The First Formal Session of the Arbitration Commission in Washington.

BOTH SIDES ARE WELL REPRESENTED.

Time and Method of Proceeding With the Proposed Investigation Next Meeting to Be Held at Scranton. Pa. Next

in the hearing room of the interstate commerce commission, held its first conference with the parties to the tation is another thing." controversy in the anthracite re-Bishop Spalding and Mr. Parker sat ject. on the left in the order of their names. The proceedings covered about two hours' time, and were given up entirely to a discussion of the time and method of proceeding with the proposed investigation, During the progress of the meet-

THE COAL STRIKE COMMISSION.



pany's books. that these statistics would be a check on the company's pay rolls and should be presented.

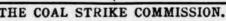
would not be persistent on the sub-

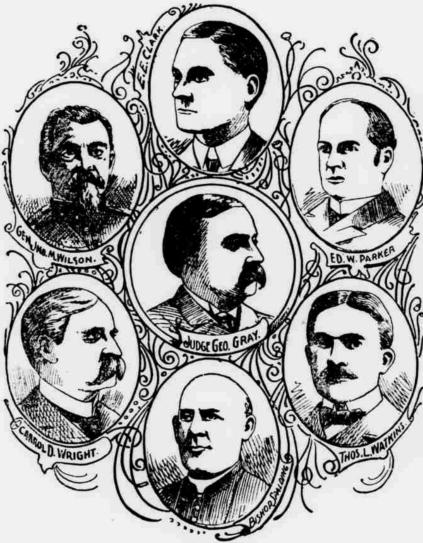
Judge Gray expressed the opinion be veritably and accurately ascerascertained," said he, "their interpre-

Mr. Mitchell again said it was his the clevated seats generally filled by view," said he, "in asking that the members of the interstate commerce rates of wages as shown by the comcommission, Judge Gray, as presi- panies books be verified in advance." dent, occupying the center, and President Baer responded by saying Messrs. Wright, Watkins and Clarke that the men would know whether the the seats to the right of him in the companies' pay rolls were right and order named, while Gen. Wilson, that no issue would arise on that sub-

ferent classes of workmen?" inquired

"Undoubtedly," said Mr. Baer. After consulting the members of





The Six Members of Coal Commission Named by President Roosevelt and the Recorder of the Commission.

the city of Scranton is located. While

The public meeting of the commis-

sion then came to a close, and the

STRUCK A SNAG AT TAMAQUA.

booed Men are Taken Back.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 28.—Park Place

RESUMPTION OF WORK.

Much Coal Being Mined in the Wil-

kesbarre Region.

coal was mined and more men were

employed in mining it, Monday, than

any day since the mines in the an-

thracite region resumed work. The

only districts that law behind in the

output are Lehigh and Mahanoy, The

individual operators and their erg-

ployes in those districts are stll at

loggerheads. In the Wyoming and

The Russian exhibit at the St. Louis

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 28.-More

no conclusion was reached on the

ing. Mr. Mitchell, as the representa- spection next Thursday, commencing its work in District No. 1, in which tive of the miners, presented a copy of the original declaration of the miners, as formulated by the Shamokin convention, as the basis of the desubject, the conversation among the mands of the miners. This demand members of the commission indicated is, first, for an increase of 20 per that it is their purpose to investigate cent, in wages of those not engaged the mining operations in a number by the day; second, a reduction of 20 of the mines. per cent, in working hours of those engaged by the day; third, the payment for coal mined by weight, at a commissioners retired for the purminimum rate of 60 cents per ton of pose of private consultation. They 2,240 pounds; fourth, a wage agree- first took up the question which ban ment between the operators and the been raised by the proffer of a special miners for an adjustment of wages. train by Mr. Baer, and unanimously

Mr. Baer, on the part of the coal decided not to accept the train. The operators, took exception to Mr. exchange of views which followed Mitchell's appearance before the com- brought out the fact that the commission as a representative of the missioners expect personally to pay Mine Workers' union, but said that all of their expenses, accepting no he had no objection to his preservee favors, and relying on the government as a representative of the strikers, as to reimburse them if so disposed. such, in their individual capacity. The commission made no attempt to settle the controversy, but it was made apparent that the recognition Miners Refuse to Work Unless Taof the miners' union will be an important and knotty problem for the

The suggestion that both sides appoint experts to examine the books and, did not resume onday, owing of the companies was made by Judge Gray, chairman of the commission, to take back 15 union men discharged, He said it would be a good plan for the different interests to agree that ringleaders in the disturbance which the tabulated statements relating to the existing rates of wages in the dif- ion held a meeting, and the members ferent localities of the mining region decided, by a unanimous vote, to stay be taken from the books of the aperators by two expert accountants, This strike affects nearly 1,000 men one to be named by each party, such and boys. accountants to be employes of the commission. Mr. Baer, after expressing his disinclination to accept this suggestion, said that his company would submit their pay rolls under oath of their accountant. He said they now had 70 clerks who are working day and night in compiling data for the commission.

President Mitchell said that it would facilitate the work of the commission if it would accept a general statement on those issues that affect all the companies and the mine workers alike; for instance, the question Lackawanna regions all the collieries of shorter hours.

are in operation with the exception Mr. Truesdale said that his com of a few which are still under wapany had a plan by which it was ter. The Delaware, Lackawanna & hoped to speedily adjust the differ-Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the ences between his company and the Lehigh Valley, the Temple Coal and men. This plan was for the miners to Iron Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre appoint a committee to meet a comthe Erie and the Ontario & Western mittee of his company and discuss all had large outputs Monday, au1 their grievances, and if there were heavy trains of coal were moved rapany such that could not be settled. idly to seaboard points. The miners then those issues should go before the and laborers who left the region durcommission for final arbitration. ing the strike are returning in large President Wilcox, speaking for his company, said that the whole matter

was one of figures. Dr. Weyl, for the miners, said that World's fair promises to be very in if the suggestions of the chairman teresting.

ject, and turning to Mr. Baer, said: "If we are able to agree as to what rates are paid for different classes of workmen, their monthly and annual earnings, that would form a basis of any arguments that might be made Washington, Oct. 28 .- The anthra- that it would be criminal waste of cite coal strike commission, Monday, time to dispute over facts that could

tained without dispute. "When once gions. There was a full representa- desire to facilitate matters, and that tion of both operators and miners, there should be mutual agreement on and members of the press and a num- the facts, and that controversies ber of other interested parties were should be eliminated if possible. present. The commission occupied "That is the only object we have in

> classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artiman, the preacher-all agree that Peru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. "Will your statement give the dif-The stage and rostrum, recognizing ca-

Mr. Mitchell.

the commission, President Gray announced that it would begin its in-

of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures

and testimony.

llon and commendation testifying to

the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh

remedy are pouring in from every State

in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving

hundreds of such letters daily. All

were accepted, Mr. Mitchell and Mmself would not present the statistics
they had prepared, because they were
ready to concede that these figures

GOVERNOR OF OREGON President Baer, however, thought hat these statistics would be a beek on the control of the cont For Colds Mr. Mitchell responded that he

> 的现在分词是这些一次是**对对** CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon. Peru-na is known from the Atlantic | tinually in the house. In a recent letto the Pacific. Letters of congratula- ter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, May 9, 1898. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus,

Dear Sirs-I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excelsan, the clerk, the editor, the states- lent remedy. I have not had occasion

to use it for other ailments. Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor tarrh as their greatest enemy, are es- says he has not had occasion to use Pepecially enthusiastic in their praise ru-na for other ailments. The reason Any man who wishes perfect health with a cold. Using Perru-na to prompt-

must be entirely free from catarrh. Ca- ly cure colds, he protects his family. tarrh is well-nigh universal; almost against other ailments. This is exactly omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only abso-lute safeguard known. A cold is the States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, house. Use it for coughs, colds, la to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailcatarrh, but prevents. Every house- ments in the house. Such families hold should be supplied with this great | should provide themselves with a copy remedy for coughs, colds and so forth. of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled
The Governor of Oregon is an ardent "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartadmirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it con- man, Columbus, Ohio.

"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

F you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

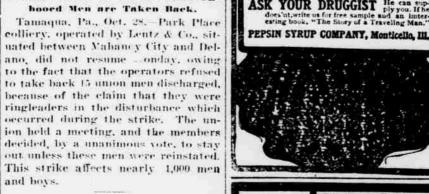
HEAT, CORN, PORK and New York Stocks Bought and sold on a margin of \$20 and upwards. Correspondence solicited.



Are You Afflicted With Frequent Headaches?

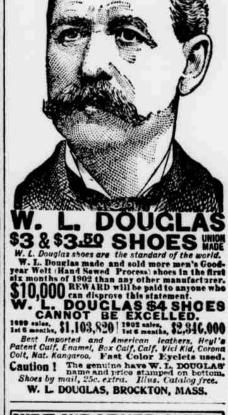
Dr. Caldwell's (Lazative) Syrup Pepsin

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST He can sup-does'ut, write us for free sample and an inter-eating book, "The Story of a Traveling Man."





HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL HEADACHE





PECANS. We pay HICHEST DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: give

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR HORSES COWS CALVES MULES SHEEP and OXEN Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT